

SILICON POWER TRANSISTOR

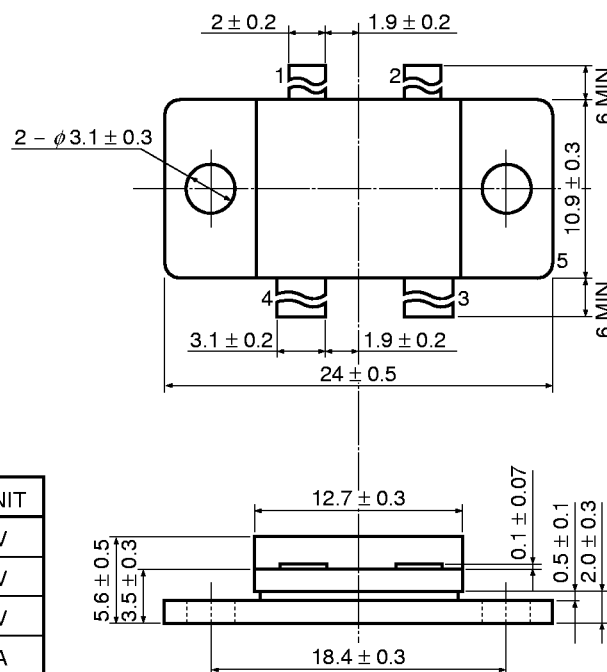
2SC3286-M

NPN SILICON EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR FOR 230-MHz WIDEBAND POWER AMPLIFIER INDUSTRIAL USE

FEATURES

- High gain and high power output at 230 MHz
 $P_{out} = 140 \text{ W @ } V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V, } P_{in} = 10 \text{ W, class AB}$
- Push-pull structure allows easy design of wideband amplifier
- Internal emitter balance resistor
- Withstand up to $VSWR = \infty$
- Internal impedance matching circuit
- High reliability due to gold electrodes

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (in millimeters)



PIN CONNECTIONS

1. Collector
2. Collector
3. Base
4. Base
5. Emitter (heat sink)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

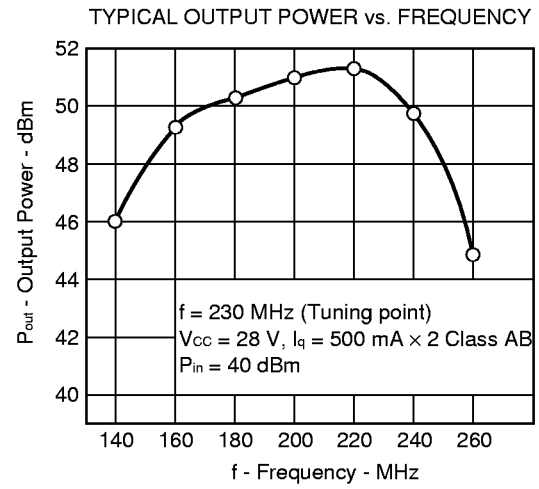
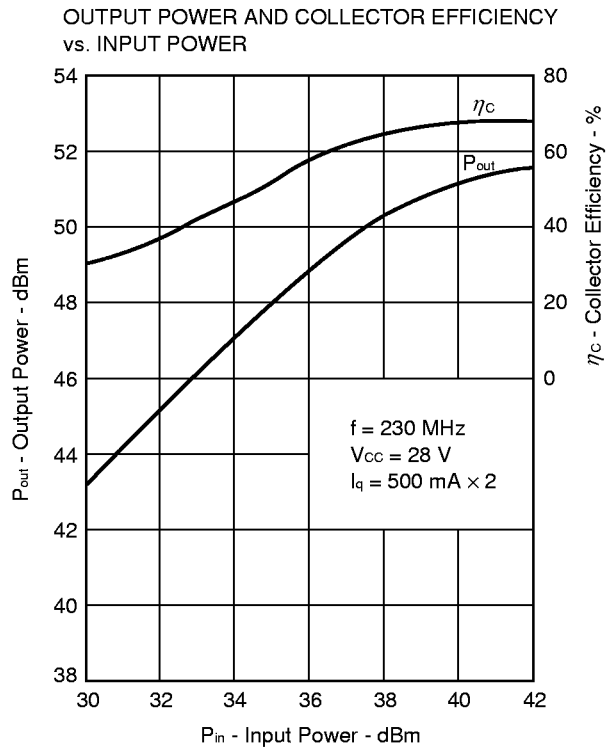
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Collector to Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	55	V
Collector to Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	32	V
Emitter to Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3	V
Collector Current	I_C	24	A
Thermal Resistance (junction to case)	$R_{th(j-c)}$	0.63	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Power Dissipation	$P_T (T_C = 25^\circ\text{C})$	280	W
Junction Temperature	T_J	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

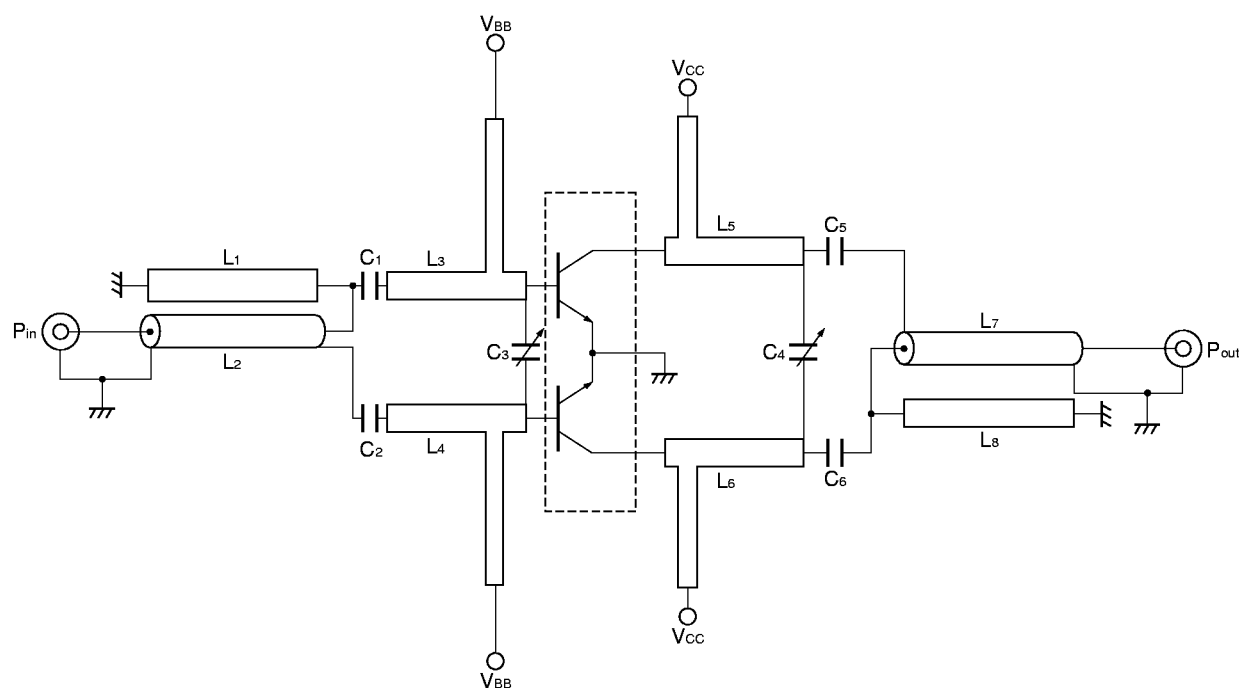
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Collector Cut-off Current	I_{CBO}	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V, } I_E = 0$			4	mA
Emitter Cut-off Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 2 \text{ V, } I_C = 0$			4	mA
DC Current Gain	h_{FE} ^{Note}	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V, } I_C = 2 \text{ A (pulse)}$	20	60	150	—
Output Power	P_{out}	$f = 230 \text{ MHz, } V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$	50	51.4		dBm
		$P_{in} = 10 \text{ W (40 dBm)}$	100	140		W
Collector Efficiency	η_C	$I_q = 500 \text{ mA} \times 2, \text{ class AB}$	55	65		%
Feedback Capacitance	C_{re} ^{Note}	$V_{CB} = 28 \text{ V, } f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		170	240	pF

Note Per unit

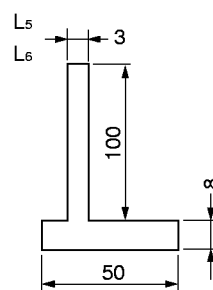
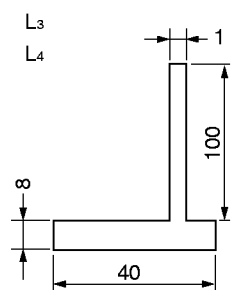
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)



APPLICATION CIRCUIT EXAMPLE



$C_1 = C_2 = 51 \text{ pF}$
 $C_3 = 40 \text{ pF}$
 $C_4 = 35 \text{ pF}$
 $C_5 = C_6 = 39 \text{ pF}$
 $L_1 = L_8 = \text{Micro-strip line} \quad 70 \times 5 \text{ mm}$
 $L_2 = L_7 = 50 \Omega \text{ Semi-rigid cable} \quad 70 \text{ mm}$
 $L_{3 \text{ to } 6} = \text{Micro-strip line} \quad (\text{in millimeters})$



Substrate material: Glass-epoxy $t = 1.6 \text{ mm}$